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F. A. WALKER,

Managing Editor

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FRED A. WALKER,
General Manager,

District of Columbia, sa:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April,
A. D. 1912.
(Seal)
THOMAS C. WILLIS,
Notary Public. Eptered at the Postorfice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912.

THE WIRELESS.

in the field of wireless telegraphy. National and Titanic. international rules and regulations must be made uniform and effective, and then must be strictly enforced.

The wireless telegraph is of too great value to mankind to have its efficiency impaired by the wan- nation or reported on the basis of early wireless ton interference of lawless amateurs or its full possi- flashes, proves not to have been true as regards the bilities limited by lack of uniformity in the regula- physical facts of the Titanic disaster. There was no tions governing its use.

WAR.

and Turkey.

the victims of any conscious intent.

The men on the Italian warships that are said to of a deliberate intent to kill.

THE CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

It is right and proper that the first woman chief of a bureau in a Federal department should be chief of the newly created Children's Bureau. Miss Julia C. Lathrop was schooled at Vassar, but it is of vastly more import to say that she was educated at Hull House by Miss Jane Addams. Her own service in charitable and philanthropic work in Illinois is an earnest of her qualifications for the arduous and delicate task of organizing and making effective the new Children's Bureau, an innovation not only in subject-matter but in principle in our governmental economy.

A HERO'S REWARD.

three months' vacation, a thousand dollars in gold, and have been responsible for such recklessness, esa \$250 watch as an expression of the appreciation pecially while he had the manager of the White Star of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

the resourceful express messenger pretended to wink until he has a chance to tell his story; but he has at some one over the robber's shoulder. The bandit need, too, to tell it promptly and in most convincing turned his head, and in that instant Trousdale crush- manner if he is to escape a verdict of fearfully bited his skull with an ice mallet. Then he waited for ter condemnation. the bandit's pal, and killed him with a rifle bullet. a hundred thousand dollars.

of folks that would have guessed, if this news hadn't on Commerce will make the exact facts clear. come, that the express company's sympathy would have been on the other side.

THE WORLD'S TRIBUTE TO ITS, HEROES.

No man who has not had the experience, can know for a certainty how he would behave in a moment of panic, face to face with death.

None dares be sure-or if he dare, he would carry no conviction with his boast-that he would be strong enough not to use his strength, not to crowd aside the weak and the helpless, and save himself.

But every man in his heart of hearts hopes that he would, in such a supreme moment, be strong ka. They will give real verdicts, from the real peowho stood aside and gave their places in the lifeboats to women and children.

That is the finest tribute that the world can pay to its heroes and its martyrs; and all the world is paying it to the men who rest today in watery graves at the bottom of the ice-strewn North Atlantic.

Of these men, too, we will be proud because they have shown the world what American character and manhood mean.

AMERICA'S GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

that of most of the trans-Atlantic liners. Going and it rejected that policy. coming, year after year, the fleet of ocean ferries is prospective American citizens.

see that proper protection is afforded to ocean travel- Administration. ers. Human life-whether it be the life of miners. thousands every year; of railroad travelers, killed and Administration. maimed in mad speed of monster cars over inadethird of their lives in flimsy cars that telescope at HEARD IN OPPOSITION TO TAFT. the impact of great steel sleepers; of the thousands who are sacrificed needlessly to typhoid, consump- recognized as utterly impossible.

tion, and other preventable diseases; or whether it be the life-toll that is taken in a horrible, spectacular disaster such as that of the Titanic-human life is tgo cheap, too little considered, too recklessly risked.

We will hear much about the crime of inadequate life-saving equipment of great steamships. There will be inquiries and legislation; and good will result. But it will be only a beginning.

Modern society owes to itself and its individual members to enforce every possible means of protection. The soundal of the Titanic's lifeboats is but a count in the real indictment against us for carelessness with life. Part of that same indictment deals, just as truly, with employers' liability laws, factory inspection, sanitation, pure food legislation, meat inspection, the suppression of bovine tuberculosis, the enforcement of proper building regulations that will insure good light, air, and cleanliness; it deals with the hours of service of the overworked stupendous. For instance, four Atlantic railroad employe; it has to do with men who work twelve-hour shifts, seven days a week, in the steel ston payable to the broker was to be plants; it relates to all of the dangers and menaces per cent, and to the Russian admirals, of our complex modern life.

With all of these things society has to do; for omissions to protect life in every one of these departments of activity, society is just as much at fault marked degree with the action of Public opinion will not longer tolerate anarchy as for the failure to have enough lifeboats on the

THE CONFLICTING STORIES.

Much of that which had been pictured in imagiterrific shock when the ship struck the iceberg. It then asked the German representatives was a glancing, not a head-on, blow. There was himself. The representatives of the no instant rush of passengers to the deck, followed by scenes of terror and dismay. On the contrary, When the whole world was bowed in sorrow the scene is now described as one of comparative awaiting the tragic tale of the Titanic's survivors it calm, the passengers having little realization of the was a jarring note that was struck by the dispatches gravity of their situation. Until they heard the ortelling of renewed activity in the war between Italy ders to take to lifeboats, few believed the ship was in imminent danger; many even then regarded this The hundreds who went to their death in the as a precaution which overstepped the necessities, icy waters off the Newfoundland Banks were not and preferred to take their chances with the ship, which was regarded as unsinkable.

The lights of the great vessel did not go out be attacking the Dardenelles and the men in the and leave the fearful scene in inky darkness. Indefending forts are the prospective or actual victims stead, they are described as going out only at the moment the vessel took the last plunge.

There was no whirling vortex, ravenously dragging everything in it, as the ship went down. Instead, she was buoyed up so long and settled so that brought in not long ago by a jury gradually, by reason of the buoyancy of her uninjured bulkheads, that the suction was very slight. There are already several circumstantial accounts of passengers leaping into the water as the ship sank, struggling to the surface, and being picked up by the lifeboats. Twenty-four hours ago it would have been regarded as utterly impossible that such a thing should have happened.

part of that State. This was the first case for the majority of the jury, and they sat for hours arguing and disputing over it in the bare little room at the rear of the courtroom. At last they straggled back to their places, and the foreman, a lean, gaunt fellow, with a superlatively solemn expression, volced the general opinion:

"The jury don't think that he done it, for we allow he wa'n't there, but we think he would have done it of he'd had the chanst." jured bulkheads, that the suction was very slight.

But on some other points there seems thus far little conflict. The Titanic was out to make a record passage on a maiden voyage, and this purpose was in nowise changed when warning of icebergs was conveyed to her. She was making 21 to 23 knots when the berg was descried a quarter of a mile ahead. That Captain Smith, the "grand old man" of the North Atlantic mercantile marine, should have been responsible for such recklessness, es-Dave Trousdale, of Texas, gets a promotion from mile ahead. That Captain Smith, the "grand old job worth \$1,200 a year to one worth \$2,500, a man" of the North Atlantic mercantile marine, should line in his ship's company, will be difficult of belief. When the bandit covered Trousdale with a pistol, Mr. Ismay is entitled to a suspension of judgment

As to the circumstantial accusations that mis-All this saved the express company something like leading news was given out of the vessel's comparatively slight injuries, and of the safety of the Such appreciation of heroic determination and entire company and crew, it is already apparent that instant action is gratifying. There are a whole lot only the rigid investigation by the Senate Committee

> Two vital facts have been proved beyond uncertainty. One is that the unsinkable ship has not yet been produced. The other is that the Titanic did not carry enough lifeboats, and that that fact is directly responsible for the great loss of life. She had ample capacity to carry enough of them. They were not there because they were not considered necessary. It was a tragic blunder, which must not Second annual conference of the Persian-American Educational Society. be responsible for another such horror.

NEBRASKA AND OREGON.

Two more States will record their verdict against the Taft Administration today: Oregon and Nebrasple, for both have the preferential Presidential prim-

When these shall have recorded their sentiments, there will be no possible uncertainty. We have heard from Pennsylvania in the East, Illinois in the Middle West, North Dakota in the Northwest; Nebraska and Oregon represent other sections, other interests, other attitudes toward public questions.

Pennsylvania is the greatest industrial State. Its Senatorial boss voted for reciprocity, and was repudiated. Illinois is a manufacturing and also an agricultural State. Its Senators opposed reciprocity, and The Titanic did not sail under the American the Administration that favored reciprocity was reflag. Yet her business was mainly American, as is pudiated. North Dakota is strictly agricultural, and

The real proof of Oregon's and Nebraska's senchiefly engaged in handling American tourists and timent will be represented by a comparison of the Taft vote with the total cast for both Roosevelt and So, whatever the flag, it is America's duty to La Follette. It will be overwhelmingly against the

North Carolina, the one Southern State with whom we sacrifice needlessly and wickedly by the a real Republican party, has gone solidly against the

There is the demonstration. All sections, all quate rails and roadbed; of women and girls working kinds of interests, all shades of factional affiliation, in tenement sweatshops or crowded factories without are agreed in the one telling demonstration that fire-escapes and protection; of mail clerks, working a WHEN THE PEOPLE ARE HEARD, THEY ARE

That is why the nomination of Taft is already

PAID FOR SALE OF SHIPS IN WAR TIME

During the Russian-Japanese Conflict Brokers Got Rich.

During the Russo-Japanese war many ships were sold to the Russian government, and the commissions paid were liners were offered to the government for a million sterling, and the commiswho were negotiating the business 25 per cent, or £250,000, was to be paid. This transaction, which, however, fell through owing to a dispute as to the division of the spoil, contrasts in well-known Spanish shipowner in s somewhat similar transaction. On behalf of the Spanish government, during the Spanish-American war, he arranged to purchase two large German liners for about \$460,000. The vessels were brought to his notice by a British shipbroker, but the Spanish owner decided to carry the business through direct with the representatives of the

What's on the Program in

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Central, No. 1, degree work; Metropolis, No. 16, business. Encampment — Magenenu, No. 4, degree work. Rebekah degree—Miriam Lodge, No. 6, degree work.

Illustrated travel talk on "From Ninortheast, 8 p. m.

the Ascension, 2 p. m.

of Georgetown U Willard, 8 p. m.

Children's masquerade ball, the Columstreet northwest, 8 p. m. Annual ball of the Chevy Chase Hun! Club, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

National-Frank McIntyre in "Snobs." 8:15 p. m. Columbia—Columbia Players in "The Lily," 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—Butterfield Players in "Brown of Harvard," 8:15 p. m.

Poll's—Poll Players in "Nobody's Widow," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Academy—"The Girl in the Taxi," 8:15

Concert Today

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, at 3:30 o'clock.

JOHN 3. M. ZIMMERMANN. Director

PROGRAM. March. "Salute to the Stars and Overture, "Flying Artillery,"

Bergenholtz Novelette, "In Lovers' Lane," Selection, "The Quaker Girl,"

Monckton Patrol, "Japanese"Tobani (Introducing their national anthem) Excerpts from "Katy-Did", . Hoschna

"The Star-Spangled Banner.

In the Mail Bag

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own-to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must net, however exceed 250 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

THINKS MILK LAWS ARE MOST UNFAIR

To the Editor of THE TIMES: The attitude of the District health authorities toward the immense dairying business of Maryland and Virginia is, to say the least, unfair and unjust. This is demonstrated by the fact that milk coming in from Maryland or Virginia must bear rigid test, while milk shipped from Delaware, Pennsylvania, or New York may come from tuberculous cows, but is not barred. Moreover, the city health authorities can go into Maryland or Virginia, condemn as tuberculous the cows of any dairyman who sells milk in this city, and order the cows killed. The owner has to bear the loss. Compensation is provided for cows killed in the District by order of the inspectors, but nothing for those killed in adjoining States. While there may be a difference of opinion as to the practical benefits of the tuberculin test as a precautionary health measure, there certainly can be none as to the unfair discrimination against Maryland and Virginia dairymen.

German company.

He first arranged that the broker was to be protected for his commission, which was fixed at 2 per cent, and he himself. The representatives of the German company at once replied, "12,000." "Then," said the Spanish owner, "as this is a transaction for the benefit of my country, I refuse to take advantage of my position, and therefore I will pay you the purchase price, less the £12,000. This was done and the broker fixed on 2 per cent as his commission. Some years ago a German shipbuilder was trying to sell a new vessel he had on his hands. He had tried unsuccessfully to sell her for some years, and at last in desperation he offered an English broker 10 per cent commission if he would find him a purchaser for his steamer. There were rumors that a new Norwegian company would acquire the noat, but negotiations fell through mors that a new Norwegian company would acquire the noat, but negotia-tions fell through, and so far no one has come forward to purchase the boat, which still remains unsold.—"Shipping"

A Unique Verdict.

A Wheeling, W. Va., lawyer says that

Washington Today

The following Knights of Pythias or-ganizations will meet tonight: Lodge— Syracusians, No. 10, rehearsal. Pyth-ian Sisters—Rathbone Temple, No. 8. Meeting of Georgetown Tent, No. 6, K. O. T. M., tonight.

Meeting of Dupont Circle, No. 436, P. H. C., Pythian Temple, 1612 Ninth street northwest, tonight. agara to the Sea," by Misses Frances and Emma Guschewsky, Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sixth and A streets

Meeting of the Woman's Interdominational Missionary Union, Church of Anniversary celebration, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the District of Columbia, the New Wil-

Annual promenade of the senior classes of Georgetown University, the New Birthday anniversary party, the W. C. T. U., at the W. C. T. U. building,

bia Turnverein, Turners' Hall, 928 M

p. m. Casino—Ellte vaudeville. Cosmos—Refined vaudeville. Majestic—Advanced vaudeville, 1 to 11

p. m. Imperial-Vaudeville and motion pictures, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. yceum—"Miss New York, Jr.," 215 and Lyceum—"Miss New York, Jr., 215 and 8:15 p. m. Gayety—"The Runaway Girls from Dixie," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Arcade—Skating, bowling, and motion pictures.
Elks spring festival, Elks club house,
919 H street northwest, 8 p. m.

April 19, 1912.

Atlanta, Ga.

to Sixth Cavalry, April 19, 1912. Captain CHARLES D. RHODES, Sixti Cavalry, transferred to the Fir-teenth Cavalry, reporting to the commanding officer at Fort Myer,

Captain HENRY A. RIPLEY, Twenty-second Infantry, detailed as major to command the Eighth Battalion, Philippine Scouts, vice Major George C. Saffarraus, Twentieth Infantry.

Commander LUKE McNAMEE to duty

To the Editor of THE TIMES: When some horrible tragedy like that

FOR GREAT DISASTERS

of the loss of the Titanic occurs every kind of wild suggestion is offered as an alternative which if followed might have averted the horror.

THE REAL REMEDY

When the mad desire for "making a record," for building something larger, whether it be a skyscraper or an immense ocean liner, is overcome; when it is impressed upon the commercial world that human life is more valuable than great warehouses or ships or buildings of any character; that safety is preferable to a mad longing for speed, and the desire to outdistance the achievements of another, then and not till then shall we be spared the harrowing calamities, with all their attendant horror and anguish, to which the loss of the Titanic has added another in-stance, a loss which by its destruction of happiness and its burden of vainly sacrificed mortality has rarely been

(MRS.) MARIAN LONGFELLOW O'DONOGHUE.

PRAYERS FOR THE TITANIC VICTIMS

men.

Milk should not be allowed to come in from other States unless it meets the same tests applied to that from nearby points, and when cows are killed on an inspector's order the Government should pay for them regardless of the section in which they were killed.

As the city's milk supply is of interest to the majority of the residents of the District, as well as that of the nearby dairymen, the obligation resting on Congress to adjust this matter is very plain.

JOHN A. CROWLEY. To the Editor of THE TIMES I suggest that at all the religious services held Sunday five minutes be given for silent prayer for the repose of the souls of the Titanic disaster. O. H. BOND.

USES HIS MOTOR TO HAUL CLAMS TO MARKET

markable Stories in

Rhode Island.

They were talking fish and fishing

trips when the traveling man who

"I'll bet I'm the only man in the crowd

"'Clammed by auto' is elegant, bu

the circle. "So quit kicking English

"When the wind blew so hard last

"He didn't exaggerate a bit. When we arrived at the beach, it was lined with folks who had come in about every kind

boards, tipcarts, autos, farm wagons, everything except arcoplanes and rick-shaws. For perhaps a half a mile along the beach stretched great rows of round

excited that we joined in, too, and pe-fore we finished we'd made three trips back and forth in the machine. We car-ried about three bushels each load and we might have got more had not my friend's wife complained because she said the back yard was beginning to look like a clam plantation.

said the back yard was beginning to look like a clam plantation.

"And say, they made the smoothest clam chowder you ever tasted. I ate of it until I was pretty nearly sick. My friend said he knew where he could dispose of the clams he didn't need and he expected to clean up a bit on our morning's work. Even the oldest the between

ing's work. Even the oldest inhabitants

say they're never had a clam harvest down that way like the one of the past

seeing folks go clamming in autos be-

A Lost Motion.

And nobody remembers

conveyance under the sun-buck

around like that and explain.

had hitherto been sitting silently off in

Government Expert Pro- Great Harvest Develops Reduces Insect From Larvae 60,000,000 Years Old.

PREHISTORIC AGES

MOSQUITOES LIVED

TO TORTURE MEN OF

If the dispatches from Washington are true, the Government has a semiofficial message from the world of 50,-((0,0)) years ago. Assistant Secretary of a corner, spoke up. State Ades received a curious prehistoric deposit from Brazil, and, in chem-land also in Providence who ever clamically analyzing it, found two minute med by auto," he said. larvae inside the rock. He was so astonished that he sent the embryonic novel," mused the literary member of animals to the Agricultural Department. Under scientific development the larvae produced two magnificent mosquitoes. It is too had that this was not wholly ering the case seems good, and it will
go to strengthen the assertions made
by workers in stone quarries from time
to time that they happen, in splitting
the diving rock on toads or froes living in a state of suspended animation.

There have been several such discoveries in Indiana—a most notable one fifteen years ago in the stone quarries
near Logansport. It was true that the
toad in this case, as in some others.

spend a week-end with them when I'm in that neck of woods. "The last Saturday night I was there lot more. Next morning after breakfast mine host asked me if I didn't want to take a spin to the beach in his machine. Horse Neck beach they call it.

"It's crammed with clams, they say, he added. 'Everybody who isn't in church is down there this morning.'

"He didn't exaggerate a bit. When we toad in this case, as in some others, was shown, but it looked like any other Though in some instances the hermetically sealed cells in which living things have been held, for nobody knows how long, have been shown, the stories have been generally discredited, or it has been insisted that clams that the waves had churned up and dumped on the sand.
"There must have been hundreds of bushels of them and they certainly looked good. Folks were grabbing them up as fast as they could. We got so excited that we joined in, too, and before we finished we'd made three time.

there was some mistake. The Smithsonian Institution has, how-ever, taken up the investigation of the ever, taken up the investigation of the prehistoric mosquitoes. Its experts deprehistoric mosquitoes. Its experts de-clare that the rock in which they were found is not less than 60,000,000 years old, and it possibly may have been formed 200,000,000 years ago. If these mosquitoes and the frogs or toads caught in the formation process of stone now far underlying the surface of the earth are finally accepted, we have a far more eloquent message from the ages of the earth's formation than is found in the mute tracery of ferns and fishes in the strata. It is declared that the mosquitoes that developed brought with them the song that we brought with them the song that we know. They were yellow-fever mosquitoes, "just like the ones found in Central America today." We have known tral America today." We have known that the mosquito was very old, for in Egyptian excavations they have been found in honey of 4,000 years ago.-Indianapolis News.

A Financial Cripple.

They were taking the visitor from up-State around Manhattan, showing him the sights. The big automobile rolled past many wonderful buildings all of which the host pointed out with some feelings of civic pride. At last they chanced to pass by the Municipal Lodging House. "What's that place?" asked the rural "Oh, that's one of New York's home

for cripples," was the reply.
"What kind of cripples," was asked.
"Financial," was the reply, as the car sped on.

member will rise when

"Madam President!" cried a club

member.
The president rapped sharply.
"The member will rise when dresses the Chair. "Madam President." The president rapped still louder.

The member must arise when she addresses the Chair There was a despairing wail from the second row.

'I can't rise, Madam President, my hobble is too tight!"
"We will now take up unfinished business," said the unmoved president.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY.

Captain CHARLES L. J. FROHWIT-TER, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed to pay department, vice Captain MORRELL M. MILLS, paymaster, assigned to Thirty-ninth Company.

Lieutenant PHILIP H. BAGBY, Sixth Infantry, will accompany Brigadler General WILLIAM W. WOTHER-SPOON from Washington, D. C., to Captain WILLIAM O. REED, assigned

commanding offic Va., May 1, 1912.

NAVY. Commander W. W. PHELPS, detache gineening material. Massachusetts

Marine Corps.

Lieutenant JOHN MARTSON, 3rd, de-tached naval prison, Portsmouth, to United States ship Michigan. Lieutenant V. I. MORRISON, detached United States ship Michigan, to re-ceiving ship at Norfolk. Lieutenant S. S. LEE, detached receiv-ing ship at Norfolk, to Marine Bar-racks, Boston. Second Lieutenant T. G. HUNTER, in

racks, Boston, cond Lieutenant T. G. HUNTER, jr. detached Marine Barracks, Nev detached Marine Barracks, New York, to Marine Corps rifle range, Winthrop, Md.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

rived-Patapsco, at Tangler Sound; Roe, at Hampton Roads; Reid, Flusser, Preston, and Smith, at Bal-timore; Salem, at Newport; Missis-sippi, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, sippi, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-3, E-1, and E-2, at Southern drill

grounds. Sailed-Ozark, Choctaw, and Hercules from Washington for Norfolk; Petrel, from Mobile for New Orleans; Albany, from Olongapo, for Naga-

OYSTER DINNERS **GREATLY ENJOYED** BY FISH ENEMIES

Lecturer Tells How Starfish Opens Shells of Bivalves.

A crowded audience sat enthralled at the London Institution while F. Martin-Duncan told them of some of the won-

ders of the seashore, It was a surprise to most people to learn that the cockle has a wonderful foot. The lecturer declared that often when the tide is coming in the cockies rise out of the sand and go leaping, almost as though they are playing leap-frog, toward the incoming tide. Directly they get to the water they settle down and begin the meal for which they have been so anxiously waiting.

waiting.
The lecturer also told of the oyster's many foes. A whelk, for instance, which desires an oyster supper, sits down on the shell and by means of an armor-plated tongue rasps away through to the inside and devours the unfortunate oyster.

Across the Atlantic the limpets are more carnivorous than those usually found on the shores of Britain, but, unfortunately for the oysters, some emi-fortunately for the oysters, some emi-grants have arrived, and, said the icc-turer, "if they multiply at the same rate as our own limpets, I am afraid

turer. "If they multiply at the same rate as our own limpets, I am afraid the invasion will cause a great deal of trouble to the oyster fishermen."

What interested the children most, however, was the description of how the starfish opens oysters. Everyone knows how difficult it is to wrench open an oyster, but the lecturer said that although the oyster can withstand a sudden pull of very great force it has to give in when a pull becomes prolonged. And that is how the starfish succeeds. The starfish is never in a great hurry for its lunch; it is prepared even to wait several hours; but, having decided on a free oyster meal, it settles on the oyster, curls partly around it so as to grasp the two sides, and then starts steadily to pull. At last the oyster becomes exhausted, the shells open and the starfish then brings its digestive apparatus out of its mouth, puts it around the oyster and digests it, after which the digestive organ returns to its proper place.

and digests it, after which the digestive organ returns to its proper place. The lecturer also told of sandworms that build long tubes, or castles, and great laughter was caused when he showed the picture of a worm with fifty or sixty legs, and said Sir Ray Lankester had suggested that he should find out which leg moved first. However, Mr. Martin-Duncan intimated that cinematograph pictures have ed that cinematograph pictures have been taken, an dhe hopes by carefully examining these to find out which leg moves first when the creature decides

Two Hat Racks Needed for Skillet

It was Billy Guard, of Buffalo, who told the story at the recent meeting of the tailors of the country, expatiating on the need in these hard times of being a good manager and possessing tact. Apropos of this he told the story of a woman who was

a good manager.

Mrs. Skillet was never known to quarrel with her husband. She never contradicted him, and so they got along beautifully. One night Mr. Skillet came hone from a political meeting rather the worse for wear. In the hall he kicked up a row and In the hall he kicked up a row and knocked a chair over and suddenly be-gan to swear. His wife was aroused and she came to the head of the stairs. What's the matter, dear?' she ask-

"Matter-bic-hic," stummered Mr. skillet "Matter! There's two hat racks here, and I dunno which one to hang my hat on." That's all right, dearle," said Mrs. skillet sweetly. "You've got two hats, haven't you? Hang one or each rack and come to bed, You're awfully tired."
Thus it was Mrs. Skillet managed her husband and kept peace in the family.

Johannes' New Idea

Entirely Too Radical In Pennsylvania, not many years ago, dwelt the descendants of an ancient German settler. The farm had descended for generations from father to son, and the original customs had been faithfully adhered to. But a youth was born to the family who had inspired some of the modern, racial ideas and was likely to come into conflict with his father's stolld conservatism.

One day Johannes was told to saddle the horse and take the grist to the mill. It had been the practice from time im-memorial to place the grist in one end of the bag and a large stone in the other end to balance it, and so throw it across the horse's back. But Johannes on the present occasion managed to ge the grist divided between the bag, so that there was no need of the stone.

"Oh, daddy, come and see! There in't no use for the stone."
The old gentleman calmly surveyed and with a proachful aspect, remarked to his exulting son:
"Johannes, your fader, your grand-

fader, and your great-grandfader all went to de mill wid de stone in one end of de bag and de grist in de odder. Und stone in de bag and never lets me hear no more of such foolishness as data"

Hand Shaking Habit Had Curious Origin

Did you ever ask yourself why you shake hands with a person whom you know? Here is the reason. In the old days, when every man who

had any pretensions to being a gentleman carried a sword, it was the custom for men when they met, to show that they had no intention of treachery, to offer each other their weapon hands -that is, the hand that would be used to draw the sword, and to withhold the hand was usually the signal for a fight, So fixed did this habit become that So fixed did this habit become that long after men ceased to wear swords they still offered the weapon hand to a friend and declined to offer it to an enemy. To this day when you refuse to shake hands with a person it signifies that you are at war. Among savages, who never carried swords, the practice of shaking hands is unknown and it offers they appeared to see the same and the second to the secon and it affords them amusement to see the white men do it.—New York Sun.

Blind Workers First.

It was the recruit's first fire. A piano factory was burning. Said the battalion chief to the recruit:
"Find out where the tuning room is and make for that."

The recruit obeyed; afterward he asked why.

"Because during working hours you

are likely to find several blind men there," said the chief. "Many piano tuners are blind, and in case of fire they need first help in getting out. When fighting fire in a plano factory always bear that in mind."